Regulations Governing the Determination of Critical Teacher Shortage Areas for Awarding the Virginia Teaching Scholarship Loan Program 8 VAC 20- -10 et seq

## 8VAC20-\_\_\_-10 Biennial Survey

Beginning in school year 2001-2002, to obtain the data necessary for establishing critical teacher shortage areas a biennial survey of instructional personnel shall be conducted as follows:

- 1. The Department of Education shall be responsible for the administration of the biennial survey and shall
  - a. Distribute to each local school division a biennial survey of instructional personnel for the purpose of determining critical teacher shortages for awarding scholarships. The Department may distribute the survey through electronic means; and
  - b. Post the results of the survey in a manner that will permit access to the public through an electronic process.
- 2. Each local school division shall be required to submit a completed survey within the timeframe established by the Department. If the survey is distributed through electronic means then the survey shall be completed and submitted to the Department through electronic means as identified by the Department.
- 3. The survey shall, at a minimum, address needs in teacher endorsement areas in school divisions, teacher shortages at the elementary and secondary grade levels, and teacher shortages in rural and urban regions.

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- e 3. To obtain information about the differences in the supply and demand among Virginia school divisions the survey will require, but not limited to, the following data:
  - (1) Number of teaching positions by subject area;
  - (2) Number of teacher shortages by endorsement (teaching) area existing when the number of available teachers with the appropriate endorsement is fewer than is needed to fill classrooms;
  - (3) Number of teachers employed without the appropriate teaching endorsement; and
  - (4) Number of teachers employed without a full license for their teaching assignment.
  - (1) Number of teaching vacancies by subject area on the first day of school.
  - (2) Number of teaching vacancies by subject area on November 1.
  - (3) Number of applications from qualified individuals by subject areas.
  - (4) Number of teachers employed on November 1 without a full license.

## 8VAC20-\_\_\_-10 Establishing Critical Shortage Areas

For the purpose of administering the Virginia Teaching Scholarship Loan Program, the Board of Education shall:

Utilize the data collected through the biennial survey to establish critical teacher shortage areas as follows:

- a. Add and/or maintain only an endorsement area of shortage that has been reported by a majority of the local school divisions submitting completed surveys; and
- b. Delete an endorsement area of shortage if it has not been reported as an area of shortage by a

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majority of the local school divisions submitting completed surveys.

- c. Shortages are defined as existing when the number of available teachers who are endorsed in a given teaching area is fewer than is needed to fill public school classrooms.
- a.d. Teacher shortages reported by school divisions are defined as existing when the number of available teachers with the appropriate endorsement in a geographic area is fewer than is needed to fill public school classrooms. The criteria used to identify statewide and geographic (urban, suburban, and rural) critical shortage areas will be based on more than half of school divisions responding to the supply and demand survey that a shortage of teachers exists.
- b. To determine statewide shortages, the number of teacher shortages by endorsement (teaching) area shall be reported by school divisions in the survey instrument. The number of teacher shortages reported by school divisions will be tabulated by endorsement area. The top ten teaching areas with the largest number of positions that could not be filled with teachers with the appropriate endorsement will be identified as statewide teacher shortages.
- c. An individual may be eligible for a scholarship, regardless of teaching discipline, by agreeing to teach in a school with a high concentration (50 or more percent) of students eligible for free or reduced lunch or in a rural or urban school division of the state based on the current Metropolitan Statistics Area (MSA) data for Virginia where 10 percent of the teachers are not fully licensed for their teaching assignment.

Statutory Authority: Sections 22.1-212.2:1 and 23-38.10:1 of the Code of Virginia

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